Pedagogical-Psychological Consequences of Preventing Cases of Bullying Among Youth

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the issues of bullying that occur between young people and adolescents, the concept of bullying, the factors that cause its occurrence, the upbringing of parents to the aggressiveness of adolescents and the ways and suggestions to prevent these situations.

KEYWORDS: *bullying, violence, personal, social, psychological environment.*

Bullying-what is it? English bullying means bullying, it is an aggression that arises from persecution and causes physical harm to violence, insult, humiliation, aggression, subordination to one or more people, children. At the initial stage, it is carried out by 1-2 participants or individuals, which are carried out with the gradual participation of the whole class, group or team.

Causes of bullying in adolescents: in human life, adolescence is the most difficult stage of development. In the same period, changes in all the main features of development and human development, that is, biological, physiological, personal, mental and social changes occur. It is during this period that they experience an increase in physical abilities, puberty begins, hormonal changes occur; appearance and behavior change. This period is important personal neoplasm, IE:

- formation of a new level of self-awareness, desire to understand;
- comparing themselves to adults;
- respect is the underestimation of their demands for attention;
- the beginning of showing oneself as an adult;
- the desire to lead and the desire to show himself superior abilities among other children. These changes will make the foundation appear new needs. It is during this period that he tries to resolve the relationship and disputes between his peers in a contradictory tone. Being in a violent mood, they use two methods: psychological and physical.

Transition period L. Brizendine describes as follows: adolescents – during this period there are hormonal changes and demand for size, boys and girls experience this period differently. In boys, the spirit of competition develops, they begin to fight for leadership, the level of aggressiveness, self-confidence, the desire to spend more time on self-affirmation and independence, emotional life for girls becomes more meaningful, communication with the outside world, appearance, peers comes to the fore, communication and close friendship, the desire to spread rumors and share.

Why cannot you overcome the social and psychological phenomenon of bullying (oppression) in adolescence? This is because of the violence in their family and the fact that the teenager is often sacrificed in their family. The teenager uses the same cruelty that he sees in his family in school, in a

team.

It is possible to distinguish the following causes of violence of adolescents:

- ✓ Be jealous, successful, external, physical or spiritual;
- ✓ Revenge, for previously committed crimes;
- ✓ feeling of dislike;
- ✓ In the classroom, for power among peers, the struggle for leadership;
- ✓ Neutralize it by showing superiority over the opponent;
- ✓ Self-affirmation;
- ✓ Being in the center of attention, striving for a cold-blooded look;
- ✓ The desire to surprise;
- ✓ The desire to humiliate, intimidate a person who does not like.

The main purpose of measures to prevent bullying is to help children learn to cope with stressful situations. The following is done to prevent hooliganism in the educational organization:

- ✓ personal,
- ✓ group
- ✓ general school
- ✓ social.

In the work of a teacher-psychologist, the prevention of hooliganism plays an important role. This requires working with specific students and the entire class. The fact that each teenager finds his own approach is to help in the difficult moments of life, and also to direct it in the right direction, taking into account the personal characteristics, energy and strength of the teenager. Create a safe psychological environment in education. To carry out profilactic activities, it is necessary not only to organize work in cooperation with the class leader, but also with each team member of the teacher-psychologist. It is also necessary to establish parental and neighborhood arbitrations. Great pedagogue-psychologist scientists A.S. Makarenko, I.P. Ivanov, A.V. Petrovsky, N.A. Novikov it is also necessary to rely on the sources. These scientists have inherited a great deal about the characteristics of teachers in each science classrooms and the personality of a psychologist.

Suggestions and recommendations.

- ➢ get together with the teacher-psychologist of the head of the class to work on determining the characteristics of deviant behavior;
- ➢ development of the moral code of the school;
- ➢ talk with each member of the group of attackers separately and get from them a written statement about the incident;
- ➢ to conduct a conversation with the offender in an individual order and take measures, to suggest that makes a statement in the group on the measures taken (for example and conclusion).

Conclusion.

To establish parental cooperation first of all in the care of children. And from parents, each generation is brought up with love in the heart, if there is love in the upbringing of the child., "There is no doubt that another main task of the educational sphere is a phrase from the upbringing of

educated young people, carefully mastering the basics of the new generation, science and its specialization, which are necessary for today".

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